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## Atlantic Pact Defence Plan Develops

### "TOP SECRET"

### Maginot Line Psychology Goes Overboard

The Hague, Mar. 26.—The Atlantic Pact master defence plan will call for last-ditch defences of every member nation and no immediate strategic withdrawal to a Western defence line in the event of a Russian attack, informed quarters here for the Chiefs of Staff conference said today.

On the eve of a week of crucial meetings of top-level Atlantic Pact military and political officials, they denied the popular concept that defence plans might call for falling-back on a line somewhere west of the lowlands and for sacrificing several countries to the enemy in the initial stages of any possible invasion.

## Cannibalism Reports From Famine China

Reports are reaching the Colony that the famine in China is in some areas so serious that hunger-mad peasants have resorted to cannibalism.

Recent arrivals in Hongkong from Communist China recount stories brought south by travellers from North and Central China of children being lured away by starving bands of peasants and of other instances of eating of human flesh.

Cannibalism was not unknown in previous famines in China. During the wartime famine of 1943, several cases came to the notice of Allied armed forces stationed in the country, while many instances were reported to have occurred in Hongkong during the Japanese occupation.

"There is absolutely no Maginot line psychology involved in our plans," declared one high-ranking Western military official in an interview. "We are not going to 'write off' any member nations and we are not going to retreat if attacked. We will defend every inch of soil of member nations."

The Chiefs of Staff, headed by the United States Chief of Staff, General Omar Bradley, will meet on Tuesday to stamp the defence plan "approved" and "top secret".

The Atlantic Pact standing committee, permanent body with headquarters in Washington, already has drawn up for the chiefs an agenda up for consideration, dealing principally with these problems:

1. Maximum in money, arms and men which each member nation can contribute to the "defence pool".  
2. Unification of arms and standardizing military operations procedures such as communications and battle orders.  
General Bradley said he was tremendously pleased at the progress already made at the conference. One senior official said: "There has been no bickering and we all see eye to eye on the principal problem—how to stop the Russians if they ever make a grab at Europe."—United Press.



Wreckage of the Tudor air liner which crashed, with rugby international match supporters, at Slugginston, Glamorgan. Eighty people died in the air disaster. It was the heaviest death toll in the history of civil flying. (London Express Service).

## Future Status Of New Guinea

### Little Headway At Jakarta

Jakarta, Mar. 26.—A spokesman announced today that the Netherlands-Indonesian Ministerial conference placed two foreign affairs items upon its seven-point agenda.

Point Two of the agenda is the future status of New Guinea—a major outstanding Indo-Dutch conflict which the Hague conference had failed to solve.

Observers, however, expect little headway to be made at this time on the subject.

Point Four unexpectedly dealt with Japan and the possibility of Indonesian representation upon the Allied Council for Japan, the Far Eastern Commission and Japanese reparations agency.

No mention was made of the Japanese treaty, although Parliamentary members already have raised a voice for the inclusion of Indonesia at Japanese peace talks. —United Press.

## The World's Worst Air Crash



Wreckage of the Tudor air liner which crashed, with rugby international match supporters, at Slugginston, Glamorgan. Eighty people died in the air disaster. It was the heaviest death toll in the history of civil flying. (London Express Service).

## AMERICA'S WITCH HUNTER CHALLENGED

Washington, Mar. 26.—The chairman of the Senate investigating committee, Senator Millard Tydings, today said Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican) had produced absolutely nothing to back up his charges that the State Department was infested with Reds and pro-Communists.

"We have had no direct evidence, no facts, no paper, no action, nothing,"

He openly stated that the Senate Foreign Relations sub-committee might break off its inquiry soon unless Senator McCarthy came forward with evidence or President Truman decided to open confidential loyalty files on persons Senator McCarthy had accused. —United Press.

## CONGRESS DRIVE TO SLASH MARSHALL AID

Washington, Mar. 26.—Rebellious Democrats and economy-minded Republicans are expected to join forces tomorrow in a drive to slash Marshall Aid and other foreign assistance funds.

Coming before the House of Representatives is Democratic President Truman's request for \$3,375,000,000 to carry the Marshall Aid Programme forward another year, and to help Korea, Palestine refugees, and under-developed areas.

The President himself warned the Congress that "economic bloc" in a letter published yesterday that sharp cuts in foreign aid spending might precipitate a third world war.

And last night the Republican Foreign policy leader, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, urged the setting up of a committee to study a possible successor to the Economic Co-Operation Administration, on a worldwide basis instead of merely European basis.

But on the eve of the House discussions Democratic leaders tonight forecast a hard fight by Administration supporters to prevent cuts of up to \$500,000,000.

All indications were that a strong and growing economy bloc, which has been agitating for cuts in the Government's

foreign spending programme because of the large Federal deficit, would succeed in forcing some reductions.

### THE BIG TEST

The House discussions tomorrow will be on an authorization bill which would, in effect, set a ceiling on the aid funds figure.

The big test of the Foreign Aid Programme will come when the Appropriations—or "purse-string"—Committee of both the House and Senate present their foreign aid bills to Congress.

These Committees decide the actual amounts of money to be made available. Their bills are not expected to come up for debate for several weeks yet. —Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

## Dairy Farm Workers Refrain

Up to eleven o'clock this morning, no delegation from the Dairy Farm Workers' Union had attempted to get into touch with the Arbitrator, Professor R. Robertson. The time stated by the Union regarding their intentions was 10 a.m.

Professor Robertson said that he had made no appointments with any delegation, but declined to elaborate.

## Snap General Election In Britain Predicted

### Malaya Boycott Demanded

London, Mar. 26.—Mr Arthur Deakin, Secretary of the world's biggest trade union—Britain's Transport and General Workers—declared today that he was sure dockers would "not take any action at the ports" in response to the British Communist Party's call for a ban on the handling of war materials for Malaya.

The Party's manifesto today urged trades unions and co-operative, youth, student and women's groups to demonstrate as part of an "all-out, sustained demand throughout the country to stop the war in Malaya."

The call for the dockers' boycott was apparently aimed at inviting a British "battle of the ports" pitting the French one in which Communist-led dockers in the last two months have refused to handle cargo destined for French forces in Indo-China.

"The dockers of this country have refused to become involved in political issues and I am sure will not want us to do so," Mr Deakin said.

Mr Deakin asserted that the Party statement "reveals clearly what I have been saying for the last two years—that the activity of the Communists among trades unionists is completely concerned with carrying out the policy of the Soviet Union and is unrelated to the real interests of trade unionists." —Reuter.

## VICAR DECLARES A "FAST"

Bexhill, Sussex, Mar. 26.—The Anglican Vicar of this South-East resort, the Rev. R.S. Waterson, began a "fast against the hydrogen bomb" today—Passion Sunday.

He will fast for 12 hours a day—to back his demand for the establishment of a National Committee to negotiate with the United States and Russia to outlaw the H-bomb.

He ate a breakfast of a boiled egg and bread, and butter this morning. No other food passed his lips until darkness fell when he sat down to a "light evening meal."

The Rev. Waterson has written to the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, telling him that he is calling "all Christian people to a solemn fast and prayer" to continue until Easter Day. —Reuter.

## FIRE IN ROYAL PALACE

Athens, Mar. 26.—A brief outbreak of fire caused slight damage in King Paul's office at the Royal Palace tonight. The blaze started by logs burning in the fireplace but was under control before the fire engines arrived. —Reuter.

## Belgium's Crisis: Growing Prospect Of Dissolution Of Parliament

Charleroi, Mar. 26.—The Walloon Congress, which met here today, passed a resolution denouncing the attempts of the Flemish clericalism to assert its grip over the whole of Belgium.

"Under the cover of a King who has become their instrument, they want to install a Salazar-like regime in Belgium," the resolution further said.

The Congress, which was summoned to devise measures to be taken by the Walloon autonomist and separatist organisations to prevent King Leopold's return to the Throne, was attended by 1,000 delegates from Walloon organisations and

by a number of Liberal, Socialist and Communist Walloon Members of Parliament and former Cabinet Ministers.

A delegation of Antwerp and Ghent dockers was received by officials of the Walloon Congress and presented them with a "message of solidarity from the Flemish dockers."

The hall in which the Congress was held was adorned with the emblems of Walloonism (the French-speaking part of Belgium)—a red cock on a yellow background.

In Brussels, M. Albert Devez, veteran Belgian Liberal leader, and an anti-Leopoldist, who has begun preparations "to try to

## BUDGET THE KEY FOR TIMING

London, Mar. 26.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and his Labour lieutenants may decide on a snap General Election any time in the next six months, political sources here predicted today.

Some observers believed that a new contest might come as early as June—six weeks after the annual budget on April 18.

In the present House of Commons Labour has an overall majority of only five votes.

"The Conservative Opposition, led by Mr Winston Churchill, would like to see the Government remain in office long enough to take the blame for what they call 'Socialist economic mismanagement in the past five years'."

They would use their strength in Parliament to see that the Government was continuously harassed to the brink of the precipice though not pushed over the edge.

This prospect does not advantage Labour—which has the advantage of being able to dictate the timing of the next Election.

Some Government supporters believe that Labour has the trump cards in the present Parliament and can score decisively if it plays them properly.

### NO CRISIS?

They predict that the weeks immediately ahead will show an improvement in Britain's overall economic position, falsifying suggestions that there would be a crisis this year.

Figures for Britain's gold and dollar reserves for the first quarter of 1950—allowing progress in closing the "dollar gap"—will be published within a fortnight. They are expected to reflect an encouraging position.

On the other hand, if the trade unions generally stage a revolt against the wage stabilisation policy the whole Government recovery plan would be wrecked.

Engineering and shipbuilding unions, who are leading the fight against the wage freeze, will soon hold a ballot on whether to strike for a week—wage increase or take their claims to arbitration.

### T.U.C. BACKING

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will discuss the wage freeze tomorrow with a delegation from the Trades Union Congress. The T.U.C. itself is expected to continue to back Sir Stafford—but it can apply no sanctions to its 8,000,000 membership.

### BRITON SHOT IN RIOT

Calcutta, Mar. 26.—The President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Mr A. L. Cameron, was shot dead in a riot near Chinsurah, about 23 miles from Calcutta.

Mr Cameron, who was a partner in the Andrew Yule Company, was returning to Calcutta from Chinsurah when he was caught in a communal riot in a mill area through which he had to pass. —Reuter.

## Harry Pollitt Hits Back

### Sharp Attack On Morrison

London, Mar. 26.—The Secretary of the British Communist Party, Mr Harry Pollitt, today described as a "farrago of lies and nonsense" the declaration last Friday of the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Herbert Morrison, who in his statement appealed to British trade unions to get rid of Communists as soon as possible.

Mr Pollitt declared that Mr Morrison was the "architect of the Labour Party's defeat at the General Election."

"Pursuing the unions of Communists does not harm the Communists: it does harm the trade unions as many sections of the Transport and General Workers Union are beginning to find out," Mr Pollitt added.

This was at a time when the Labour Government had betrayed the principle of internationalism over the Sereke Khama case, when American bombers and air forces "are already occupying our best aerodromes" and when America, "through its demand (in Paris) on Britain fully to accept its dictate in regard to the European payments union, is trying to wreck Britain's economy." —Reuter.

## Eisenhower's Warning To Be Probed

New York, Mar. 26.—General Dwight Eisenhower has accepted an invitation to discuss with a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Wednesday his view that the United States has disarmed beyond the safety point.

The Sub-Committee wished to know whether the former Supreme Commander in Europe would recommend an increase of the military budget which it is now considering.

The invitation to General Eisenhower was prompted by his speech in New York last week in which he declared that the United States had "already disarmed to the extent—in some directions even beyond the extent that I, with deep concern for her present safety, could possibly advise." —Reuter.

## American Ship In Collision

Hamburg, Mar. 26.—The United States steamer "Igonquin Victory", 7,602 tons, and the Icelandic motor ship Godafoss, 2,905 tons, were in collision today in dense fog in the Elbe Estuary, the Hamburg ships' reporting centre reported tonight.

There was neither damage nor casualties and the two ships arrived here tonight under their own steam. —Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

## Hopes Not Justified

THE unconcealed dissatisfaction of Dairy Farm workers with the arbitration award in their favour of \$30 monthly brings into sharper focus the problem and the difficulty of devising mediatory machinery enjoying the confidence of both parties in any local industrial dispute. What the final outcome may be of further representations cannot immediately be foreseen. In the public mind, however, there will be scant sympathy with the worker in this case and the Dairy Farm Company certainly will not be disposed to vary an increased allowance assessed by an independent tribunal under circumstances far from easy, after protracted public hearings requiring a patience which earned the members congratulations. There is, in fact, no basis for complaint by the worker. The whole principle behind arbitration is prior agreement by both parties that the findings will be accepted in good faith. Submission to the test of arbitration and rejection of the award makes mockery of the procedure. It is true, possibly, that the Dairy Farm case did not offer the best material for a highly educative illustration to labour unions in Hongkong of the value of arbitration machinery. An objective appraisal finds too many complications of a type not normal to labour disputes generally. Factors such as, for instance, tips in restaurants, living quarters on farm establishments and other measures designed to make life for Dairy Farm workers more comfortable. As Professor Robertson says, it was the sort of labour dispute best settled by a process of bargaining between the parties or by the method of conciliation or mediation.

In the result, however, a valuable document was produced, the first of its kind in local labour history, and deserving of careful study. And the verdict, that there has been a marked increase in the cost of living within recent months, and that an additional allowance of approximately \$1 a day was justified, fitted very closely to general expectations. Equally interesting, and in the long term view, far more important, was the Tribunal's realistic approach to the existing system of allying basic wage with high, proportionately far too high, cost of living allowance. The system grew up during I.M.A. days with the laudable motive of damping down the inflationary spiral, in the belief that economic rehabilitation throughout the Far East, overcoming the war's destructive influences, would speedily bring prices down to more normal levels. Events have not justified hopes. The tendency, for political reasons largely, has been in complete reverse, and there is solid reasoning behind Professor Robertson's dictum, a frank disclaimer that the earnings of manual workers can ever be brought down to anything approaching the basic wages at present in force. While he did not pursue the subject, it is, indeed, a matter for study by employer organisations in the Colony. Attempts to improve capital-labour relations could find a welcome asset in a fresh approach to the wage system and the absorption of an appreciable part of H.C.L. Allowance in the basic wage. Add to that the development of machinery for collective bargaining, mutually initiated, and many of our troubles would be over.







## NO CLUTCH, NO GEARS—FIRST JET-AGE CAR SETS OUT



## GRANDMOTHER TAKES WHEEL

'80 mph—but easy as a cradle'

By Basil Cardew

TOWCESTER.

The world's first jet-age car—made in Britain—did 90 miles an hour in its public tryout on the Silverstone circuit, Northants. And the throttle pedal was not fully down.

It has no normal gear lever and no clutch.

It accelerates like a racing car, and the noise of its gas-turbine engine is between a deep hiss and a long drawn-out sigh—like a large Primus stove.

The car, an open three-seater, swept round the three-mile track and immediately became known as the Whizzard. Two hundred motorist experts from all over the world whistled and wondered.

The Primus-stove noise came from inlets on each side of the

body, behind the doors, where air is sucked through three thin grilles to the compressor.

At the wheel sat jet-engineer Maurice Wilks. To start, he had pressed the normal starter button to get the compressor working. This took just over 12 seconds.

How it went

Then the Whizzard glided away. It shot up to 60 miles per hour in 14 seconds. I felt the heat as the car passed, and smelled the paraffin fuel.

Occasionally the turbine engine left a trail of blue smoke. At 90 miles an hour Wilks had only two controls—accelerator and brake. The Whizzard has a minimum of things to worry the driver.

When he stopped I asked Wilks to reverse. He pulled a lever on the right. The Whizzard shot backwards.

Then Mrs. Kathleen Wilks, 50-year-old grandmother, wife of Rover's managing director, drove. She adjusted her headrest round her white hair, and slid into the red leather driving seat. She took the car twice round the circuit and said: "Easier than rocking a cradle. I registered just over 80 miles per hour. With no gear lever to worry about, the car gives a beautiful drive."

It was all as simple as that.

How it works

Nobody was allowed to see under the bonnet. (On this car the dicky seat panel.) The Whizzard was untouchable and locked.

This is how it works: The engine is just in front of the back axle. Air is sucked through the side grilles and compressed. Cold air goes into two combustion chambers. Here the paraffin fuel burns in the compressed air.

Hot gases then pass through a small turbine which drives the compressor. From there they pass through the main turbine which drives the wheels.

A small gear box is fitted for reversing and idling. Spent gases escape through the exhaust, which is pointed upwards.

How it was done

Only 14 days ago the Whizzard's engine was on the bench in the research room at the Rover works at Solihull, Birmingham. Then it was tested.

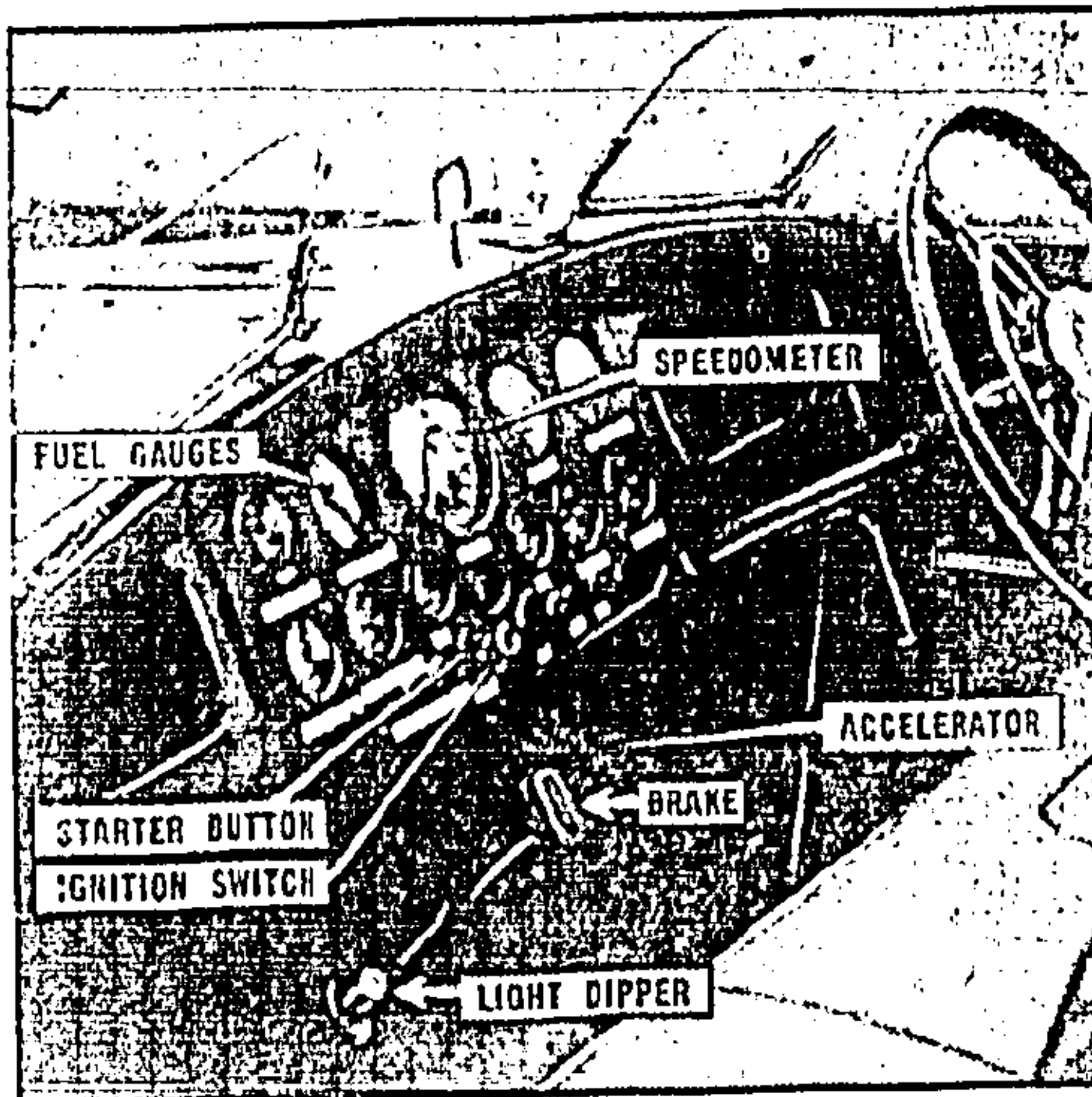
The body of an 18-horsepower Rover was fitted, the top "lopped off" and twin racing windshields fitted to give the car a sports look.

Less than 24 hours before its first public appearance the car was certified by the Royal Automobile Club after a secret test on a proving ground at Nuneaton.

When will the Whizzard come on the market? After a lot more work. The finished article will have more passenger room and less engine space, said Mr. Spencer Wilks, Rover managing director—husband of one of the test drivers and brother of the other.

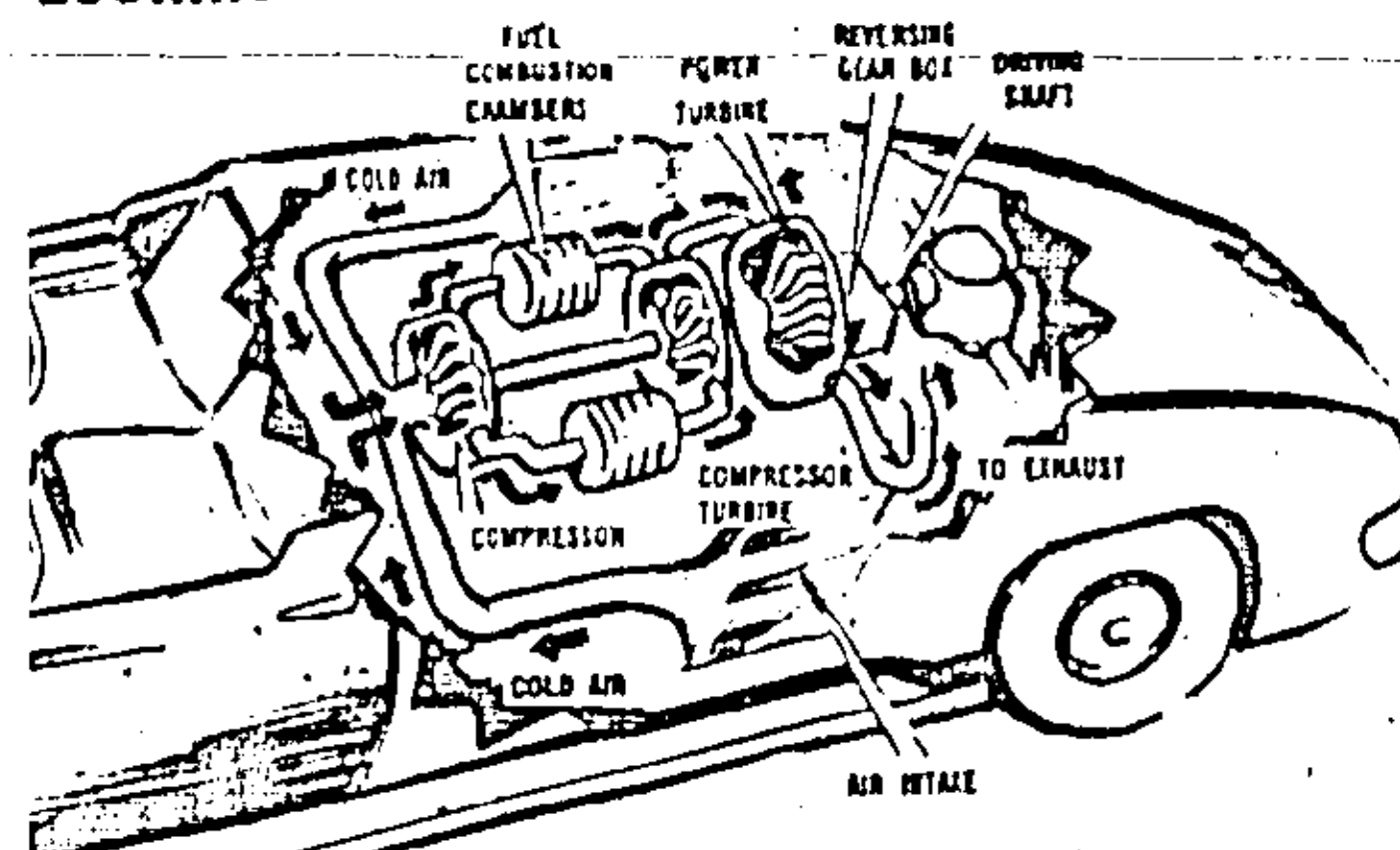
(London Express Service)

AT SILVERSTONE—MOVING AT SPEED  
The car that runs on paraffin  
THERE ARE TWELVE CLOCKS TO WATCH...



The controls—a brake, an accelerator

LOOKING AT THE WHIZZARD'S 'ENGINE-ROOM'



The power-plant is placed behind the driver

## Airlines Worried By Dollar Spares

Dollar cost of buying spares for their U.S.-built airliners is worrying some of the European operators. Practically every European country outside the Iron Curtain, including Britain, uses American aircraft.

This means getting from America replacement engines, propellers and almost everything down to the smallest nut and bolt.

Now one of Europe's leading airlines is proposing that a factory be built on the European side of the Atlantic to manufacture American spares. The idea is likely to receive the support of all other airlines.

BEST-SELLING DOVE

BRITAIN'S best-seller is the little De Havilland Dove twin-engine 9-10 passenger aeroplane. In three years since the end of 1946 de Havilland's have turned

out an average of two Doves a week. They have sold 300 of them all over the world, bringing in roughly £6,000,000.

The Dove was designed as a postwar replacement for that fine old D. H. aeroplane, the Rapide, which was lying on the shorter routes all over the world before the war. Some are still going strong.

Now the Dove is to have a bigger sister, the 14-17-seater Heron, which is intended to replace the prewar D. H. 86.

PROFIT IN THE AIR

AMERICAN Airlines, largest of the "domestic" United States operators and parent company of the Atlantic-flying American Overseas Airlines, turned a loss of £1,033,453 in 1948 into a £2,325,441 profit last year.

Which shows that money can be made in the air transport industry.

ROC BIRTHDAY

THE Royal Observer Corps is 25 years old in April. When it began in 1925, the observers were special constables who were detailed for aircraft spotting.

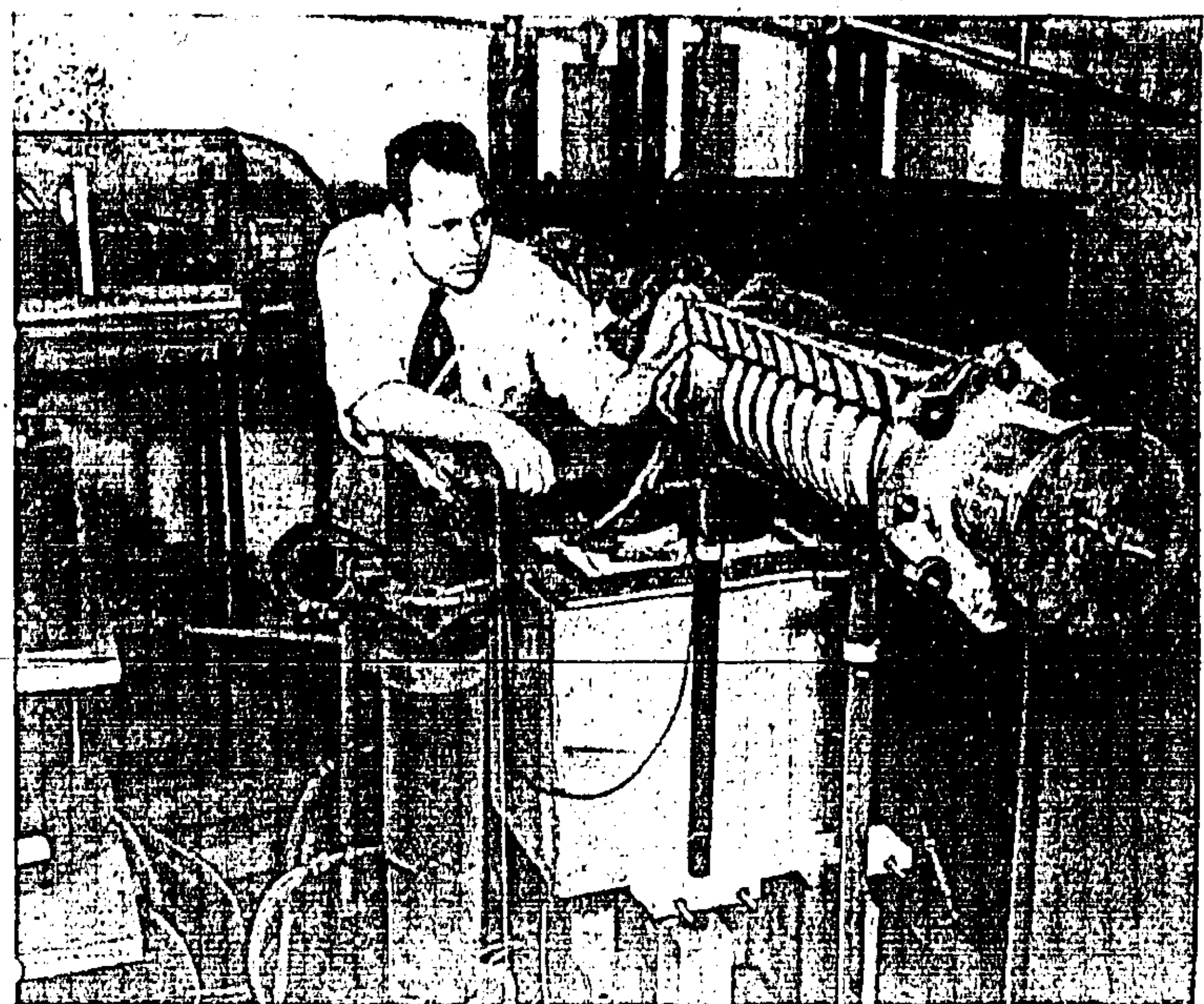
It was "stood down" after the war but was reformed 18 months later, and the ROC once again forms a vital part in the air defence of Britain. It has a strength of about 13,000 men and 2,000 women.

## New Bavarian Party

Nuremberg, Mar. 26.—Representatives from all parts of Bavaria today founded a new political party, the "Refugees Bloc", to fight in the State elections in the autumn.

The Party's programme calls for the peaceful return to Germany of the territories lost in the East through the war. Till that occurs it will work for equal rights for refugees inside the present West Germany.—Reuter.

## NEWS IN PICTURES



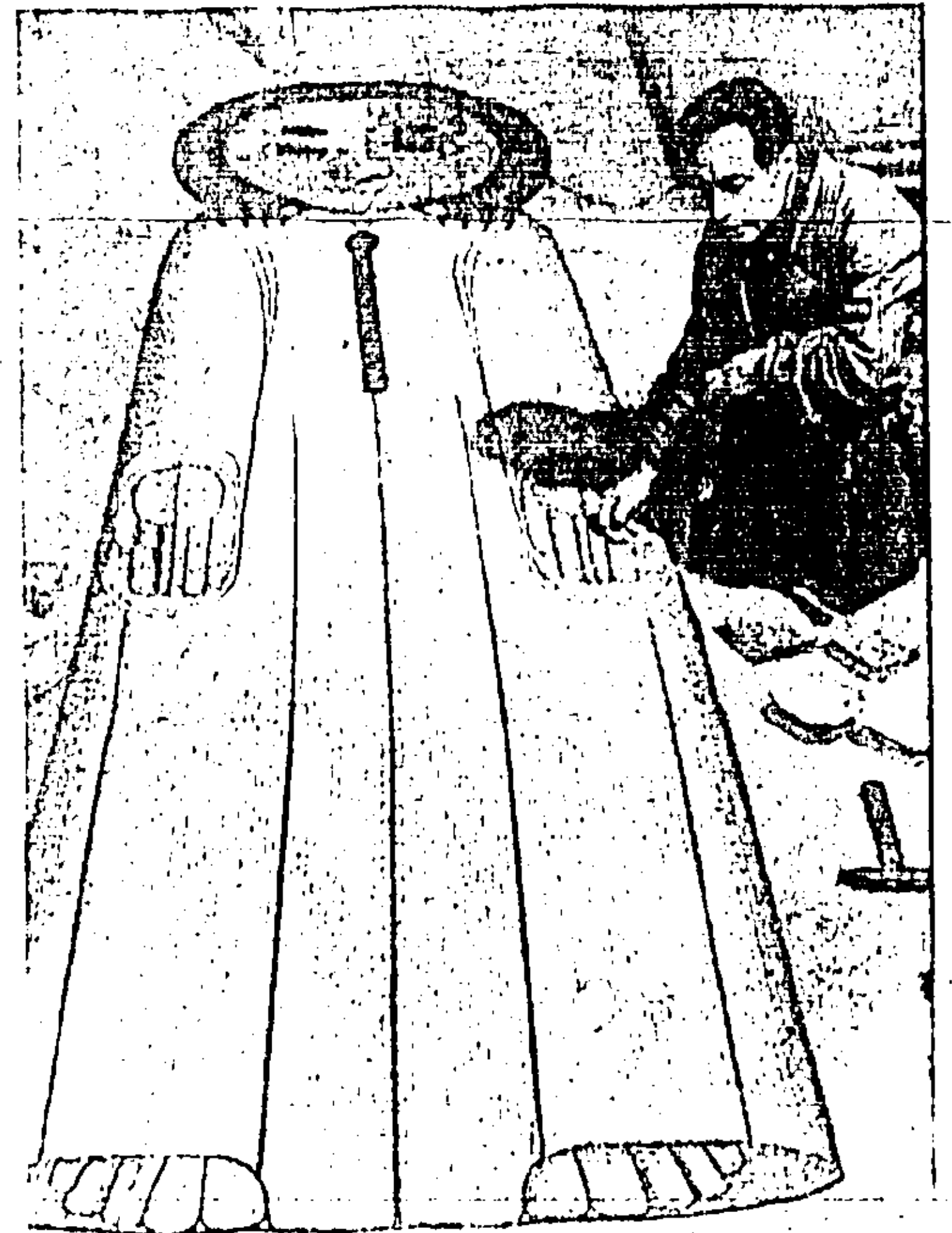
JUNIOR-SIZE ATOM SMASHER — Dr. Glenn Miller, Iowa State College physicist, makes adjustments on the small atom smasher, the construction of which he has directed for the past two years. The instrument will be used to study the properties of atomic particles passing through matter.



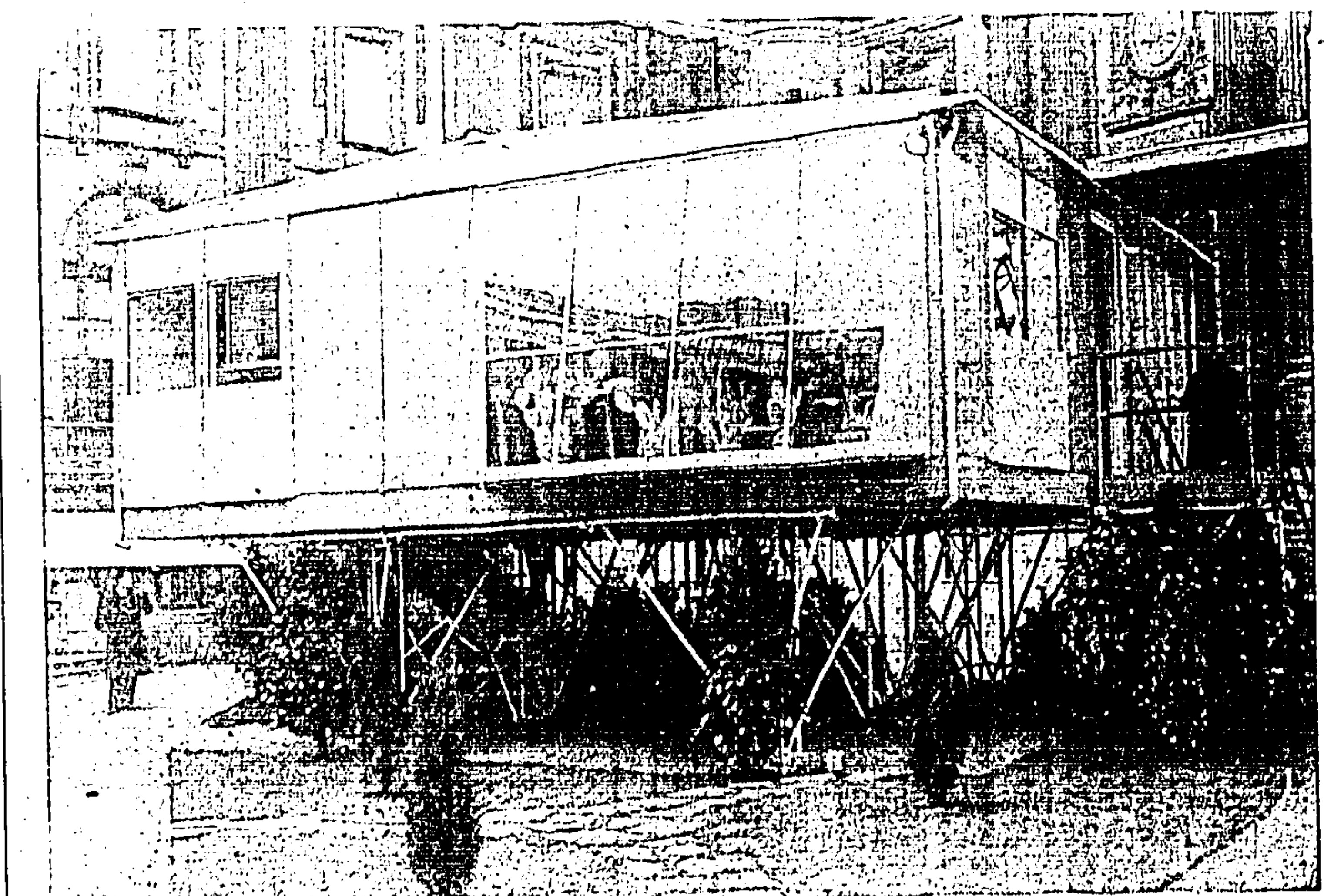
DIFFERENT — Dancer Eleanor Marvak, shown in Hollywood, will soon be seen in a picture with Betty Hutton. This lively lass with the lovely face should make a definite place for herself in films.



FRIGID DISPLAY—Block-ice packaging of fish for shipping was one of the features of the Ideal Home Exhibition which opened in Paris. The show also displayed the latest development in modern conveniences for the making of better homes.



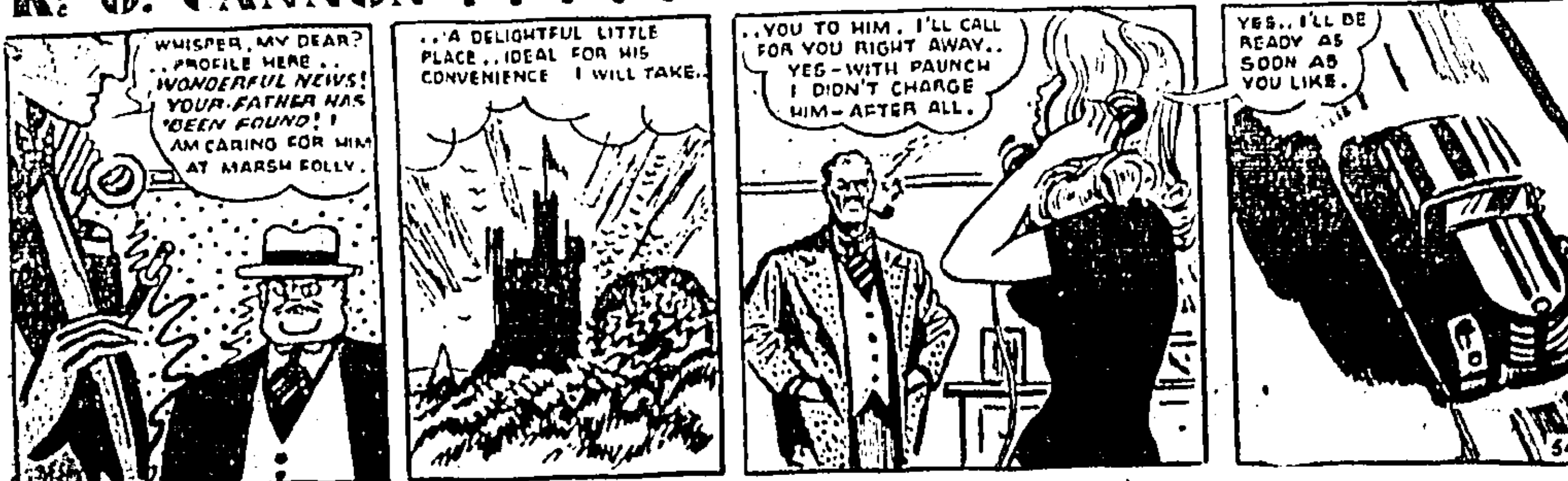
SYMBOLIC GIFT FOR U.N. — Sculptor Benjamin Bufano of San Francisco is working on this huge mosaic in Rome. It will eventually cover a 35-foot stainless steel and granite statue, representing unification of the world races, at the United Nations New York headquarters as a gift of the San Francisco Press Club. Its four eyes represent the four races.



IDEAL HOME — Architect Henri Prouve displays his aluminium house, built on piles, at the 1950 annual Ideal Home Exhibition in Paris. This home, designed for a family of four, is provided with the most modern household accessories.

## K. D. CANNON

## The Riddle of the Red Domino





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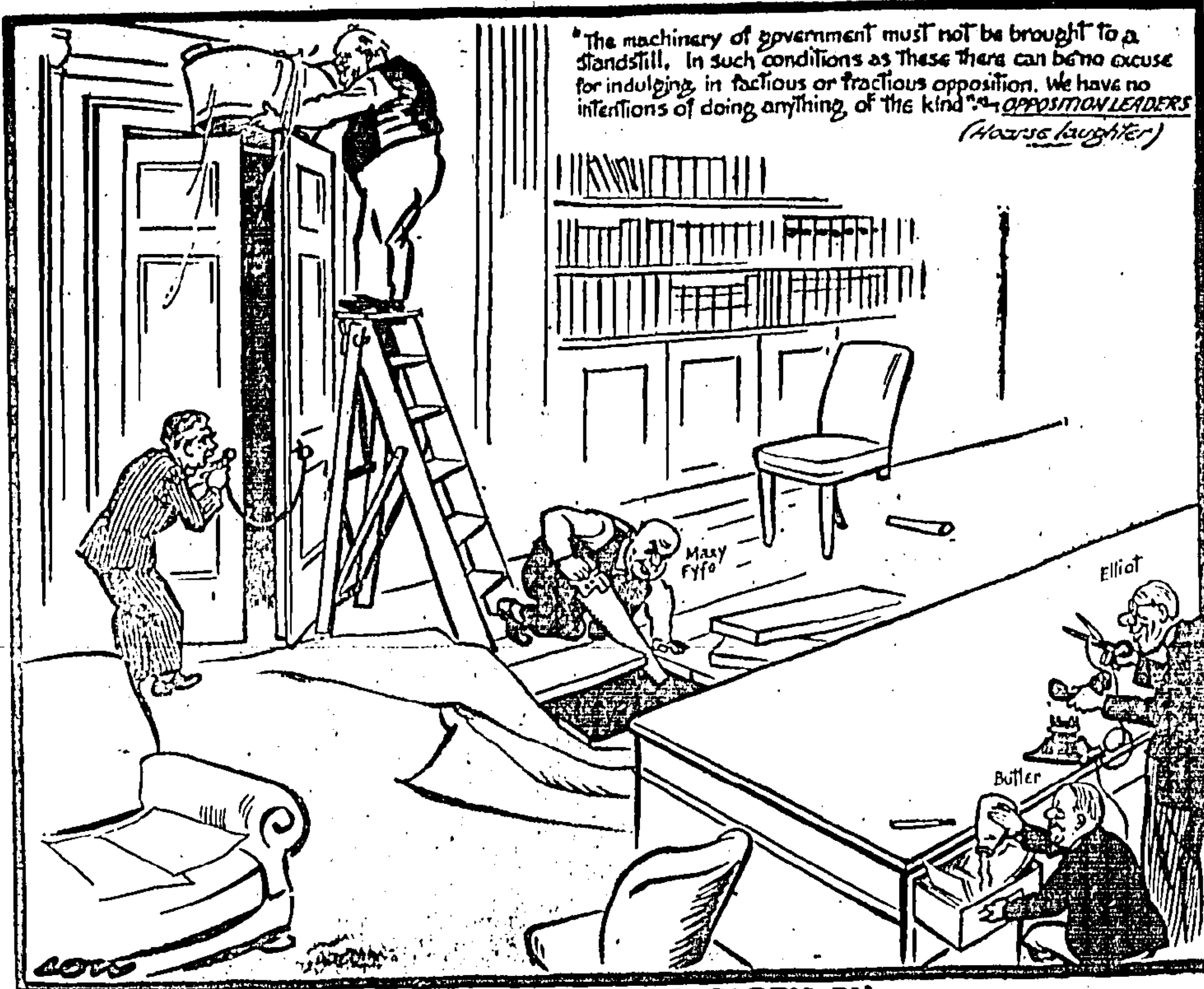
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## HOW STATE POWER HITS THE CHURCH

### —By THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK

When the Church of England has a view to express on any of the big political questions of the day, it comes first and most emphatically from Dr. Garbett, Archbishop of York. Today his important statement is on the problems of the Church itself in the Twentieth Century political set-up.

## 'They are squeezing us out of it'

By HAROLD BRETT

THE Archbishop of York, Dr Cyril Garbett, describes in a book just published\* how "an extension of the power and activities of the State" has affected the work of the Church.

"In Tudor days," he says, "State interference was often autocratic and capricious, but usually its action was negative... its edicts passed over the heads of ordinary citizens."

"Today the new totalitarian State for good or for ill, and often unquestionably for good, regulates and plans the lives of all its subjects."

"In Great Britain the growth of State power makes itself felt on the Church in a different way. Gradually and almost insensibly, the State takes over work which used to be the responsibility of the Church and squeezes it out of fields which once it had occupied."

"Education, the relief of the poor, help for the unemployed, welfare work of various kind, clubs for youth and most of the duties of the old vestry have been taken over by the State."

"Usually this has meant gain in efficiency for the material resources of the State far exceed those possessed by any voluntary societies, but the Church has been crowded out of spheres of work previously regarded as especially belonging to it."

Dr Garbett adds: "Only in one direction has the State increased the social work of the clergy and that is by the enormous number of forms and papers concerning pensions."

grants, and appointments of all kinds which must be signed or witnessed by a minister of religion, a doctor, or a magistrate."

**The 'difficulties' and 'dangers'**

ARCHBISHOP GARBETT gives a list of the difficulties and dangers that arise from the Church's present links with the State.

1 ITS BISHOPS and deans are selected by a Prime Minister who need not even be a Christian. State officials appoint the incumbents of nearly 1,000 benefices.

2 THERE IS little to stop a totalitarian State bringing the Church under tight control with a vast system of jobs for the clerical boys.

3 NO CHANGE in doctrine can be made without the Act of a Parliament, which now has a majority of men indifferent and many hostile to organised religion. Prayer Book reforms, the wish of the majority of the Church and the result of 14 years' labours, was thrown out by a majority of the House of Commons, including Communists and a Parsee member.

4 CONTROL over the use of Church property is in the hands of Parliament.

5 THE FINAL court of appeal for the Church is the Privy Council. Bishops can be present as assessors, but they have no votes.

6 PARLIAMENT passes laws, such as those on divorce, which may be contrary to those of the Church.

**'I spoke for social reform'**

REVIEWING the changing political allegiances of men where it needs 18,000. Even churchmen during the twentieth century Dr Garbett writes:

"With the collapse of Liberalism the political foe of the Church has gone, fear of its victory is now no reason for voting for the other party."

"Many of the clergy especially those who have worked in the great industrial cities are in sympathy with the Labour Party and some of them are as ready to support it by speech and vote as their predecessors supported Conservatism."

"William Temple (Archbishop of Canterbury until 1944) was for many years a member of the Labour Party, and though I never joined the party as a young curate, I occasionally spoke on its platform in support of social reform."

"Temple's political influence was considerable, especially over the younger men and women. His speeches and his writings led many to support Labour long after he had given up his own membership of the party."

The Archbishop quotes a reviewer in the Times Literary Supplement—

"The sweeping Labour victory in the General Election of 1945 will certainly not be counted least among the forces that have shaped contemporary British life, and without consciously intending it William Temple probably contributed as much to that result as any one man."

"To him as much as to any man is due the fact that on July 5, 1945, hundreds of thousands of middle class homes decided to give Labour a chance."

Although he always distinguished the Labour movement from the Labour Party, he made the Labour Party respectable."

**'Nationalisation' has cut income'**

THE Church is hard up, Dr Garbett details some of the "adverse legislation" which has cut the financial resources of the Church.

The nationalisation of railways and the conversion of Local Loans to holdings with lower rates of interest have reduced considerably the financial resources of the Church."

The nationalisation of the coal-mines has cut the Church's investment income again.

Today, the Archbishop says, the Church has 15,000 clergy-men where it needs 18,000. Even if it could find extra clergy it could not pay them.



In spite of this Dr Garbett recommends—

(1) Minimum pay of £500 a year for parsons.

(2) Make it easier to remove lazy or quarrelsome parsons.

(3) Get rid of big parsonages. Something must be done, he says. "The choice is between helplessly and incompetently drifting to disaster or carrying through a far-reaching policy of reform."

That is the verdict of the Church's own Archbishop.

(London Express Service)

## C. V. R. Thompson on tour

### Atom town is still nice to the English

OAKRIDGE, Tennessee. THEY are still very nice to Englishmen at Oakridge, America's top-secret atom city. I know because I went there today. And, as the first Englishman visitor since the Fuchs case, I can report that they did not clap me in irons, or even warn me off.

Indeed, at first I almost thought I would be able to walk off with an isotope, whatever that is. For along the mountain road into this city of 33,000 people, which the US Government runs to keep itself in atom bombs, there were "welcome" signs.

And instead of secret agents I found billboards telling me that I was entering "the cradle of the atomic era" and expressing the hope—by courtesy of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Oakridge—that I would enjoy my visit.

It was all rather like entering the outskirts of Bournemouth.

GONE WERE the 15 miles of electrically charged wire that I had heard about. Gone were the armies of guards.

One policeman was all I saw, and he was holding up traffic for a mother and one of the most recent occupants of the cradle of the atomic era.

NO ONE stopped me when I left the bungalow town built on the mountainside and headed towards the offices of the Atomic Energy Commission—monopoly holders for our side of all atomic weapons.

And I was just asking myself why these Americans had the nerve to criticise our security system when I got it.

"You're an American citizen, of course," said the honeyed Southern accent belonging to the girl behind the counter who was about to issue me a pass.

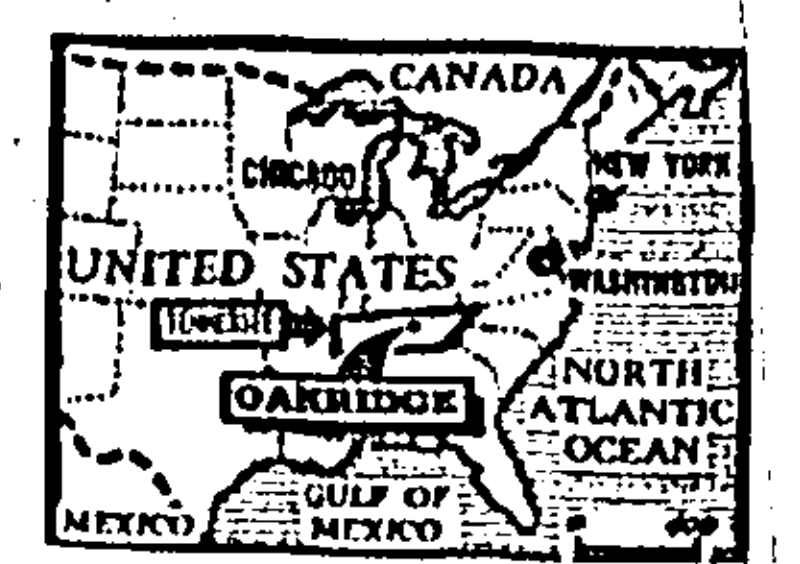
"Oh," she said, in slightly less honeyed tones, when I said I was British. There was considerable telephoning after that.

But, finally, she pinned a little badge on my lapel, and I could go in—if escorted—to see the security officer.

JUST AS he began talking to me a hooter went off. There was frantic activity all over the building.

Secretaries and their bosses picked up all the secret papers on their desks, and pushed them into a fireproof safe.

Apparently that is what they do every time there is a fire alarm. It is just in case there is a big blaze and there is a spy



around willing to brave the flames.

Then I was rushed out of the building. Not, I assure you, from a sentimental regard for my safety, but to make sure, in the confusion that no secrets came my way.

It was a false alarm. And, after the all-clear, the security officer turned me over to two other officials—both of high rank—with instructions for them to show me Oakridge.

They did—at 35 miles per hour.

NOW I know all the styles of architecture used in the Government housing plan for its atom staff. And I found out Oakridge's theme, which is plastered all over billboards: An American tradition—safety for all.

My hosts took great pains to give me some groundwork—available in all the up-to-date physics books—on how the atom is split.

"They even gave me a dime, which they made radio-active in front of my eyes, as a souvenir."

AND to the store of secret information I gathered, I must add the chief problem confronting the atom workers. It is not radio-activity, the Russians, the hell bomb, or which of a score of competing unions to join.

What they are after is a fast four-lane highway into the neighbouring town of Clinton. They want it because their spiteful Tennessee neighbours have ruled that Oakridge must stay dry, and there are liquor shops in Clinton.

MY HOSTS were so charming and so painstaking that it was not until I was on my way to Memphis that I realised that they had not told me one new fact about the working side of Oakridge, that I had not even seen the outside of an atom factory, and that I did not know at which end of the valley they were situated.

But it is comforting to know, all the same, that they are still very nice to Englishmen at Oakridge.

## Women Volunteer For Trip

By JUD DIXON

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Dan Towns can advance written evidence that women are not the so-called weaker sex.

Towns is a 25-year-old student at Texas Christian University and plans a 25,000-mile jeep expedition beginning next October 12, at the farthestmost tip of South America—Magallanes, Chile.

Much of the estimated seven-month trip, which will take him up through South America, through the United States and into Alaska, and back again to this country, is through uncharted jungle in South America.

Towns wants a woman to join him and three other men on the jaunt. A woman on the trip, he explained, will make "the whole thing more dramatic; it will make the pictures we expect to take a lot more saleable."

Since announcing his plans, Towns has received letters from a school teacher, a nurse, an airline stewardess, and a

switchboard operator, to mention a few, all wanting to make the trip. They feel rugged enough.

The nurse, from Johnstown, N.Y., wrote that "while a woman is very unusual for anyone to consider on an expedition's personnel list" she would still like to go. She delivered numerous babies as an army nurse on a South Pacific island, and "might do the same along the route of your expedition and make much good will for you."

The airline stewardess, from State Centre, Iowa, said her run took her from Dallas to New York, and every time she landed there she went around to the Explorers' Club. For eight years, she said, she had always wanted to be a writer and explorer.

Towns has been planning the expedition for six years, ever since he was on Merchant

Marine duty in Dutch and British Guiana. He has always wanted to be a writer, and that is one of the reasons of the trip—to break into the writing business.

Besides, the three-jeep expedition should serve to arouse public interest in opening the gaps in the uncompleted Pan American highway.

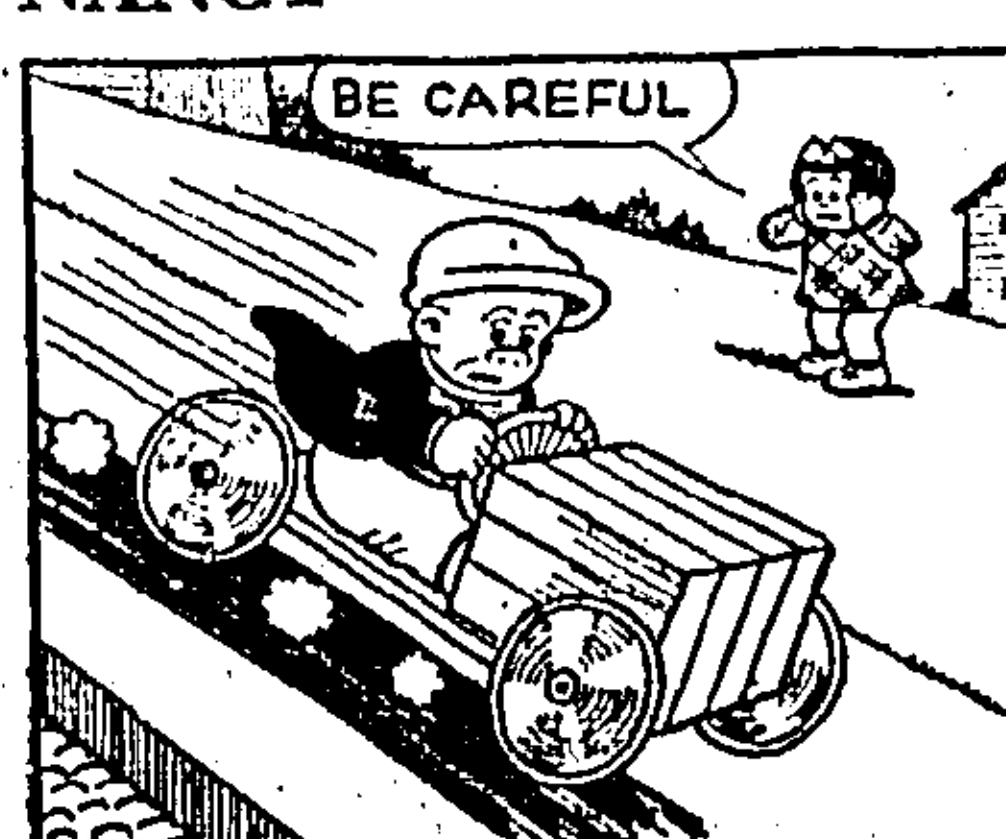
So far, he has selected only one other person to make the trip. That is Owen Day, Fort Worth artist and cartoonist.

Still sought is the woman, who will be selected by a special screening committee of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

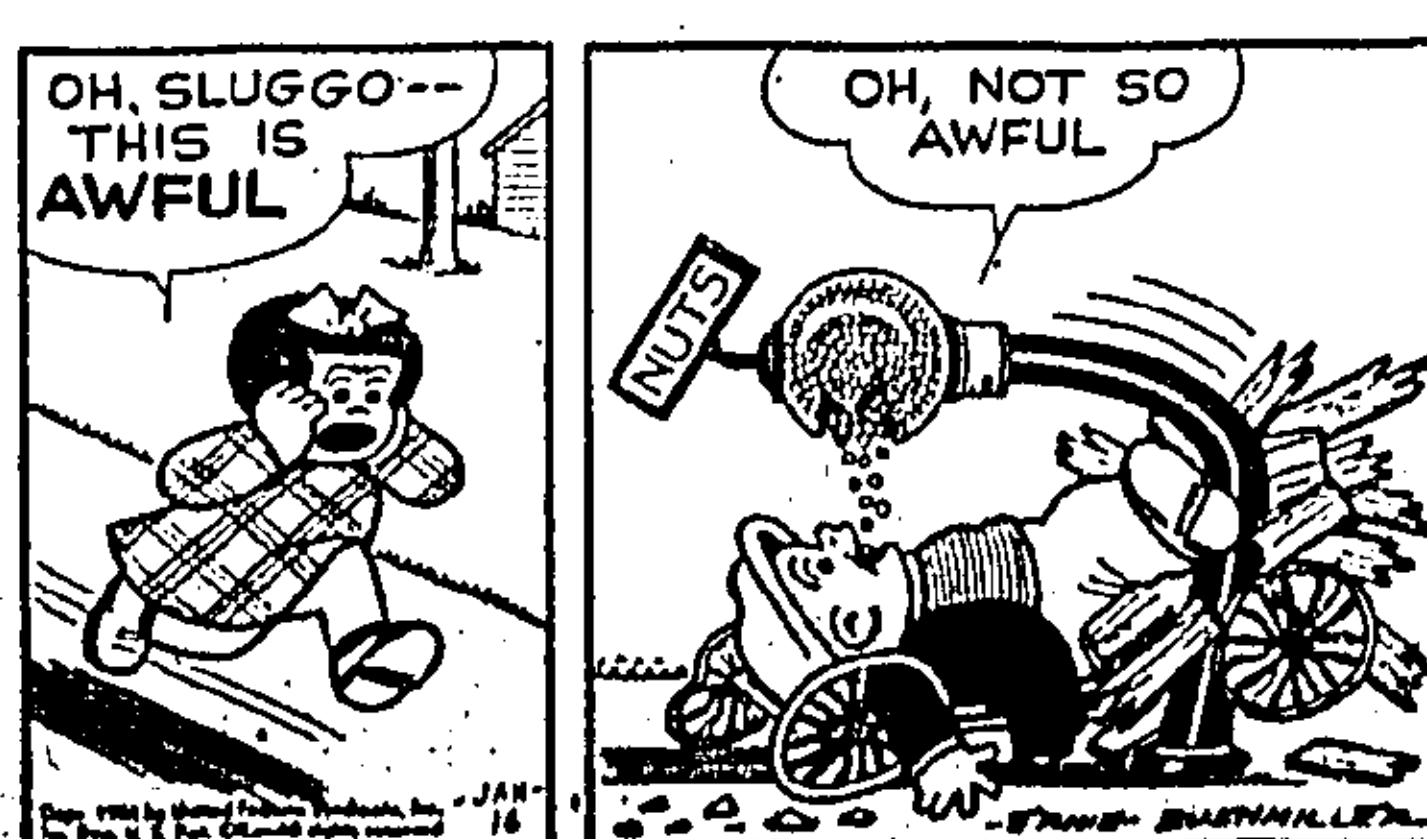
The main qualifications are that she be a college graduate with an ability to write and the fortitude to endure such hardships as might be encountered on the trip. If she can drive a jeep and also cook, then so much the better, Towns said.

Also needed are a photographer and a radio-mechanic. —United Press.

NANCY Hitting the Jackpot



By Ernie Bushmiller



SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY





# Vandenberg Foreign Policy Study Plan Wins Senate Support

Washington, Mar. 26.—Senator Arthur Vandenberg's proposal for a non-partisan commission to study long-range American foreign policy today won enthusiastic support in the Senate.

Several members were particularly interested in the Michigan Republican's suggestion which proposed that the Commission consider the problem of dealing with Western European nations after the Marshall European recovery programme expires in 1952.

Among the supporters of his proposal are Republican Alexander Smith and Democrats John Sparkman, Virgil Calman, Chapman Willis Robertson and Lister Hill.

House voting on the omnibus foreign aid bill for the next fiscal year is due to begin on Tuesday. Administration adherents are most concerned about the provision that would provide \$35,000,000 for the start on President Truman's "Point Four" program against ill health.

There was nothing to indicate that Senator Vandenberg's suggestion for the "non-partisan" commission was needed with the current Republican attacks on the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson. But Senator Vandenberg was one of the chief architects of the bi-partisan foreign policy, and it seemed likely that he would be seriously concerned with any major threat to that policy, including the possibility of its collapse under election year political pressures.

## RIGHT NOTE

Senator Smith, members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said Senator Vandenberg "struck the right note" in proposing the bi-partisan commission.

Senator Robertson endorsed the proposal and predicted that Americans will still be needed after 1952 in Germany and Greece. He said that unemployed refugees in Western Germany and under par production will make the programme for Germany necessary.

Senator Sparkman agreed: "We are going to have some kind of programme after 1952," and called Senator Vandenberg's proposal a "fine idea."—United Press.

Washington, Mar. 26.—The United States wartime planning

## Red Plot In Bolivia

La Paz, Mar. 26.—A Communist revolutionary plot today was crushed by police raiders who arrested 25 conspirators.

The police chief told a press conference that the police who broke up a meeting of a local cell of the "Partisans of Peace" found bundles of subversive literature calling on the people to rebel against the government on Tuesday.

He himself led a party of uniformed police and six plain-clothesmen which raided the meeting and made arrests.

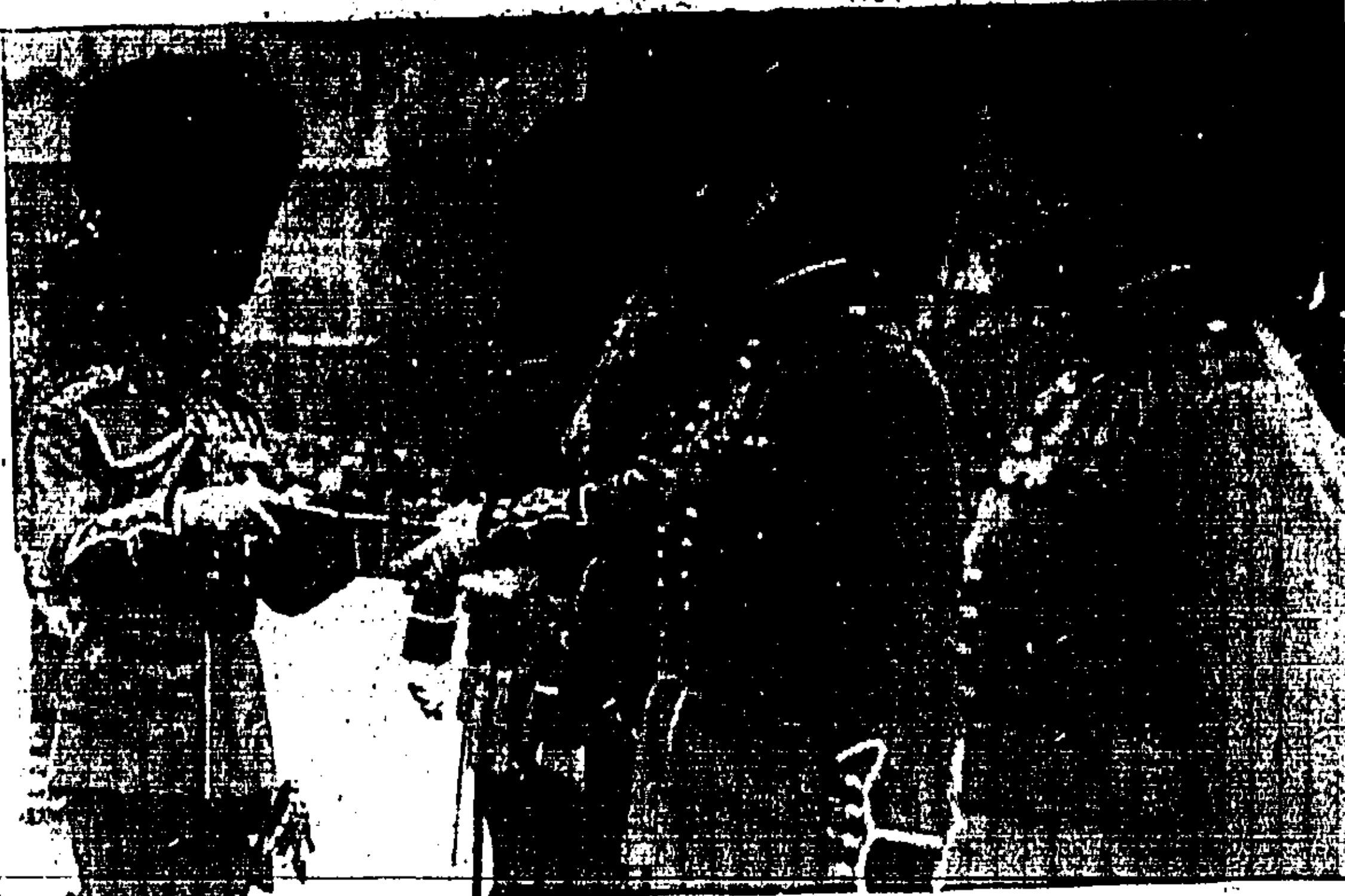
Persons arrested included Alfredo Suarez, a Communist aide to the chief leader of the frustrated revolution, and a number of students from La Paz school, including two girls.—United Press.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Come on down, it's only the Joneses—you don't have to doll up for them!"

## Shamrock For Irish Guards



The King presented shamrock to the 1st Battalion, the Irish Guards, at the annual ceremonial parade on St. Patrick's Day at Chelsea Barracks, London. This year had a special significance—it marked the half-century of the formation of the regiment. (London Express Service).

## PROFESSOR BERNAL'S NEW THEORY OF LIFE ORIGIN ENGAGING ATTENTION

London, Mar. 26.—A theory that life originated on the shores of the ancient seas under conditions which can never again be duplicated is engaging the attention of British scientists today. It is regarded as one of the most interesting contributions to science's greatest mystery in this century.

Professor J. D. Bernal, head of the Physics Department at Birkbeck College, offered his theory as a "crude" effort to explain how life came into being on this planet. But colleagues quickly noted that, unlike many other theories on the same subject, there are phases of Professor Bernal's explanation which can be tested in the laboratory.

According to the Bernal theory, the stage was set for life to make its appearance many millions of years ago when the earth's atmosphere, during the long cooling off period from the molten state, was composed mainly of nitrogen and carbon dioxide and the seas were a weak solution of ammonia, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulphide.

At that time there was no ozone in the air to filter out the strong ultra-violet radiation from the sun. Thus

## Australia's Role In Far East

Manila, Mar. 27.—The Australian Minister of External Affairs, Mr. Percy Spender, is returning to Manila today from Baguio, where he conferred with President Quirino.

He will address a session of the Philippine Senate shortly before noon.

Mr. Spender is expected to discuss Philippine-Australian relations in his speech, which will be the first to be delivered by an Australian before the Upper House of Congress.

Mr. Spender, who arrived with Mrs. Spender on Saturday afternoon, yesterday spent the day with President Quirino.

He told the press in Baguio that Australia wanted to promote closer relations with her neighbour, but declined to say whether Australia would join the Philippine-sponsored economic, political and cultural union of Western Pacific and Southeast Asian countries.

The Minister said the Canberra conference would map out a plan to check penetration of "imperialistic Communism" in areas where he believes they have interest.

He called attention to a speech he made when he assumed his office, in which he mentioned that economic and military weapons could be used by the democracies to arrest the spread of Communism.

Such weapons should only be for defence and not for aggression.—United Press.

## Hut Destroyed

A squatter's hut in Diamond Hill was destroyed by a fire at 2 a.m. today. No one was hurt and the Kowloon Fire Brigade put out the blaze before it could spread.

## Allied View Of German Requests Said Favourable

Bonn, Mar. 26.—The Allies today informed the West German Government that they are passing to their three Governments the German request to be represented in the Council of Europe's Ministerial Committee, the Government's Liaison Office of the High Commission said tonight.

The Allies stated that they were "inclined to accept" two of the three German requests, the Office stated.

This acceptance means that the Allies will request Germany's adherence in writing and also guarantee that the Saar's associate membership is only temporary and depends on a German peace treaty, it was stated.

The Office said that the High Commission considered as outside their competence the third German request. This was that Germany's status as an associate member should be regarded as provisional and that Germany should have observers in the Committee of Ministers. Therefore, a decision would be left to the Governments in London, Washington and Paris.

## GREAT STRESS

Government officials said that the Germans laid great stress on this last request as it would give Germany a superior status to the Saar.

Otherwise both would only be associate members represented solely in the Assembly. The three German requests, which had been treated as top secret by the German Government, were discussed by the Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, and the High Commissioners last week.

The West German news agency, DPA, said that a leading Christian Democrat (Government party) politician with now in Paris for discussion with representatives of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. This discussion is believed to be about Germany's entry into the Council of Europe.—Reuter.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.05, "Children's Hour"—Conducted by Jack Frost. (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour. (Studio); 7. World News and News Analysis. (London Relay); 7.15, Popular Vocal Group. 7.30, "Off the Record"—Presented by Ronnie Gibbons. (Studio); 8. "From the Editor's." (London Relay); 8.10, Linda Carter Talks on Film. (Studio); 8.25, "It Like What I Like"—Presented by Alan Edgar. (Studio); 8.55, "Concerto"—Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 2 in G. Op. 44. Donnie Moisevitch (Piano) and the Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by George Weldon. 9.30, "The Dancing Time"—1st Hatt Cameronians. (Radio from Forces Education Centre); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.15, "Spanish Nights"—Presented by "Betty's." 10.25, "From the Ballet"; 10.45, Dance to the Royal Air Force Band. (Studio); 11.15, Weather Report, World News and Home News from Britain (London Relay); 11.30, "God Save the King"; 11.50, Close Down.

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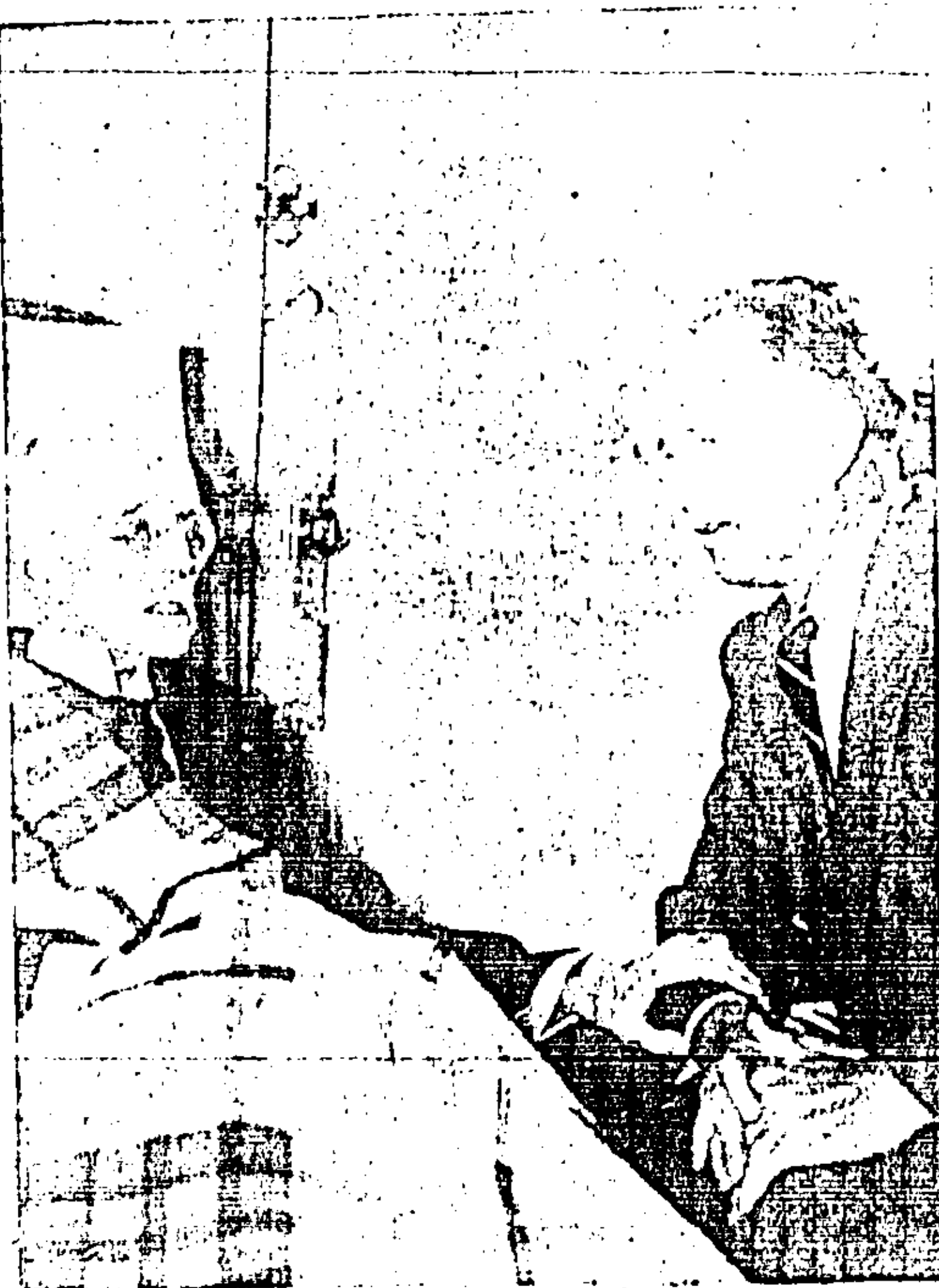
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## Gustav And Leopold



The world's oldest Monarch, King Gustav of Sweden has a few words of advice for King Leopold of Belgium at a meeting in Nice. As a result of the referendum held earlier in the month, Belgium voted for his return from exile. The King had promised to abdicate in favour of his 19-year-old son Prince Baudouin if he got fewer than 55 percent of the votes. (London Express Service).

## Agricultural Meet At Geneva Ends In Dismal Failure

Geneva, Mar. 26.—The American efforts to bring East and West together in solving common agricultural problems ended unsuccessfully here late last night.

After a week's debate in the Economic Commission for Europe's Agricultural Committee, delegates from 19 countries went home with no concrete measures to show.

The discussion opened with a co-ordinated attack on West Europe's economic and the Marshall Plan as Russia and her satellites delivered long prepared statements.

There followed an involved debate on the problem of supplying information to the Economic Commission Secretariat. The Western delegates maintained that no progress could be made under the East co-operation in this matter.

The West forced a favourable vote on a resolution urging information supplementary to published Government reports. Spending hours discussing procedure, the delegates never got down to examining a single one of the Commission's proposals.

## New Sarawak Governor

Singapore, Mar. 26.—The new Governor of Sarawak, Mr. Anthony Foster Abell, arrived here today on his way to Kuching to take up his appointment. Mr. Abell succeeded the late Mr. Duncan Stewart, who was assassinated by a young Malay at Sibu last December.—Reuter.



# ARSENAL ARE ONE OF THE OLDEST TEAMS TO REACH THE CUP FINAL

London, Mar. 26.—Arsenal, who entered the Football Association Cup final at Wembley on April 29 by beating Chelsea in the semi-final replay, must be one of the oldest teams to reach the final stage.

Only four of the Arsenal team which beat Chelsea are under 30—Wally Barnes at left-back, Freddie Cox, the right-winger who scored the winning goal, Jimmy Logie, at inside-right, and the "baby" of the team, Peter Goring, at centre-forward.

The oldest member of the team is Leslie Compton, the elder brother of Denis Compton, who plays at outside-left. Leslie will be 38 this year and he is run close by Joe Mercer, the captain, who is 35.

Assuming that Leslie Compton is fit and selected for centre-half, his choice can be taken for granted—his appearance at Wembley will be his third Cup final.

## SCORPIONS NEED ONE POINT

The Scorpions, who easily accounted for Craigen-gower in their one but last match in the First Division of the Cricket League at Happy Valley on Saturday, now need a draw from their remaining match against Commandos at Chater Road for the Championship.

Army easily accounted for Commandos at Soukumpoo and can still be should they win both their remaining matches and Scorpions lose their last one.

The season is near its end and five of the pastures matches were played over the week-end in the Senior Division.

Howlers came into their own with Frank Howarth taking time for 26 against Craigen-gower, leaving him two wickets for a 100 in the League this season, or an average of five a match.

A. Briggs of Commandos took seven for 30 against RAF for a surprising Commando victory at Soukumpoo yesterday by six wickets and P. J. Billingham 6 for 12 against Navy yesterday to give Craigen-gower their third victory of the season.

### HOW THEY STAND

First Division	P	W	D	L	Pts
Scorpions	19	14	4	1	60
Army	18	12	4	2	52
RAF	19	9	6	4	42
Recreo	19	9	6	4	42
University	18	7	3	8	31
KCC	18	5	5	8	25
Optimists	19	4	8	7	26
CCC	18	3	9	6	21
IRC	17	4	3	10	19
R. Navy	18	3	4	11	16
Commandos	18	2	1	15	14

### Second Division

P	W	D	L	Pts
KCC	15	2	1	20
Commandos	15	9	0	36
Recreo	15	9	0	36
IRC	16	8	0	32
KGVs	16	2	6	10
RAF	17	1	5	23
Dockyard	14	5	2	23
R. Navy	15	3	0	12
University	15	2	2	10

\* Includes two points for tied game.

## Schoolboys Lose To Kitchee

An exciting match was witnessed at Causeway Bay yesterday, when the Kitchee Junior beat the Schoolboys Interiors in a soccer trial by four goals to two.

The schoolboys, though not very experienced, tried their best to draw with their opponents, but Kitchee were too good for them.

The goalkeeper for the schoolboys, Lee Kin-ye (St Joseph's), including 11 fouls by Imtiaz Ahmad, and a creditable 56 by Masgood, enabled Pakistan to reach a healthy score of 271 for six wickets when play ended on the first day of the first Test against Ceylon at the Bash Jinnah ground.

Imtiaz's polished innings was not entirely free from blemish. He gave two chances at 72 and at 100. Apart from these two lapses, he delighted the small crowd present with excellent deliveries, crisp cuts and neat leg glances.

The tourists were smart in the field, the wicketkeeper, Navaratne, being outstanding. He gave Imtiaz his first life, but made amends later by smartly stumping him.

The other opening batsman, Nazir, also fell a victim to his quick work. Dalpathad, running yards down to the boundary from mid-on to deep square leg, accepted an almost impossible home skipper.

Ceylon tried 11 bowlers during the day, varying the attack from medium fast to spin.

Gunesena and Desoysa, who were given long spells, were the most successful, taking three wickets for 60 and two for 50 respectively.—Reuters.

Like his younger brother, Denis Leslie has yet to gain an FA Cup winners' medal. Both were on the Arsenal staff in 1930 when the "Guns"—last won the Cup, but neither commanded a regular first place.

Previous years' other clubs have been drawn at home in each of the early rounds but have travelled for the semi-final, which is played on a neutral ground.

Arsenal, however, came out of the hat in the semi-final draw with another London club, Chelsea, and the replay, as well as the first match, were both played on Tottenham Hotspur's ground, which is only a few miles from Arsenal, at Highbury.

Arsenal have also reached the final by winning their five matches on the journey by narrow margins. They beat Sheffield Wednesday 1-0, beat Swansea Town 2-1, beat Burnley 2-0, beat Leeds United 1-0, beat Chelsea 1-0 in the semi-final replay after a 2-2 draw.

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## OXFORD PRACTICE ON THE TIDEWAY

The crew that, bar accidents, will represent Oxford in the University Boat Race from Putney to Mortlake on April 1 out on a full course trial near Putney. Left to right, the crew members are J. E. C. Hinchcliffe (Trinity), cox; A. J. M. Cavenagh (Magdalen), stroke; D. N. Callender (Trinity), J. Hayes (New College), G. C. Flak (Oriel), J. M. Clay (Magdalen), H. J. Fenton (Magdalen), P. Gladstone (Christ Church) and J. G. C. Blacker (Balliol), bow.



## A Million People Will Be Lining The Banks

London, Mar. 26.—A million people will line a four and a quarter mile stretch of the river Thames on Saturday for the greatest free sporting spectacle in the world—the annual University boat race between Oxford and Cambridge.

For the 16 hefty oarsmen, matching muscle and watermanship along the gruelling winding course, there will be no cups, medals or prizes. They will have spent three months of self-denial and hard work, sweating at the oars through the fogs and rain of winter and spring, to weld themselves into machine-like perfection—all for the honour of a Blue, the hall-mark of achievement in sport at the Universities.

Though an estimated million people line the tow-paths and vantage points, there is no charge for this annual event, which costs each University boat club about £1,000.

### £3 PER STROKE

Allowing an average stroking rate of 30 to the minute over an average time of 20 minutes for the course, this works out at the rate of about £3 per stroke. A new boat costs £250.

The race itself rarely produces a thrilling finish, though in 1877 there was a dead-heat, and last year Cambridge got up on the pace after being led most of the way, but there is always a terrific tussle at some point along the course.

There are two 90-degree bends in favour of the Middlesex side, and one of 180 degrees in favour of Surrey, and the race usually develops into a struggle for the inside of these bends, particularly for the long Surrey one.

The Surrey boat has to hang on grimly in the knowledge that it has the longest corner of the race in its favour. If it can only keep level until it is reached. For this reason the Surrey station is usually chosen by the toss winner these days, though Middlesex was favoured in the past.

### DECIDING POINT

Hammersmith Bridge, one mile, five furlongs from the start, is the point where the race is usually won and lost, for it is difficult to keep all round the outside of the Surrey bend, particularly in rough water.

Cambridge have been hot favourites with the tide-way experts, but a comparison of the full course trial times has caused some revision of opinion.

In the final trial, Cambridge were only 10 seconds faster than Oxford, but allowing for the better conditions this leaves the issue wide open.

Cambridge are a very strong crew, with an average weight of 12 stone, eight pounds, but Oxford, averaging 12 stone, five pounds, have impressed with the skilful handling of their craft in rough water.

Oxford have proved themselves faster starters, and if they can establish a commanding lead at Hammersmith Bridge, they have a good chance of holding off the heavier Cambridge crew.

This year's race will be the 96th since the series started in 1829. Cambridge have won 21 of the last 25, but their overall advantage is not so great. Cambridge have won 51 and Oxford 43, with one dead-heat.—Reuter.

## SANDS TO FIGHT IN SINGAPORE

Sydney, Mar. 25.—Dave Sands, Australian middleweight title, will fight "Boy" Brooks, welter-middle and lightweight champion of the Orient in Singapore on April 14.

Sands' manager, Tom McQuire, said today that he had cabled an acceptance of an offer of A.C.I.1000 and return fares for Sands and himself to Singapore, from the Stadium manager, Mr R. Azar.

McQuire added that he has planned to take Sands to London in May.—Reuter.

## OHIO STATE BUCKEYES WIN NCAA SWIMMING

Columbus, Mar. 25.—Ohio State University tonight won their second consecutive title in the 27th Annual National Collegiate Athletic Association Championships. The Buckeyes won five individual titles in 14 events and scored a total of 64 points. Yale was second with 43 and Iowa third with 25.

Olympic Champion Bruce Harlan, competing for Ohio State, retained his title in the Low and High Board Diving. Princeton's Bobby Brainer set an intercollegiate record for the 150-Yard Breast Stroke with 59.9 secs.

The following are the final summaries: 100 Yards Back Stroke: 1. Bill Bonner, Ohio State; 2. Dick Fetterman, Miami, Florida; 3. Howard Patterson, Michigan State; 4. Everett Brooks, Purdue; 5. Al Raskiewicz, Texas. Time: 59.1 secs.

100 Yards Breast Stroke: 1. Bobby Brainer, Princeton; 2. Charlie Moss, Michigan; 3. Bowen Stansforth, Iowa; 4. Stewart Elliott, Michigan; 5. Bill Volk, Georgia. Time: 59.9 secs.

440 Yards Free Style: 1. Ralph Sala, Stanford; 2. Jack Taylor, Ohio State; 3. Gus Stager, Michigan; 4. Wally Wolf, Southern California; 5. David Hoffman, Michigan State. Time: 4 mins. 43.1 secs.

150 Yards Individual Medley: 1. Joe Verduer, La Salle; 2. Charlie Moss, Michigan; 3. Joe Balmores, Ohio State; 4. Larry Meyer, Indiana; 5. Hugh McMullen, Yale. Time: 1 min. 31.2 secs.—United Press.

Von Cramm Beats Drobny In Final

Alexandria, Mar. 26.—Gottfried Von Cramm (Germany) won the Men's Singles title of the International Lawn Tennis Championships here. Von Cramm reversed a previous defeat when he beat Jaroslav Drobny, self-exiled Czech, by 6-5, 6-3, 9-11 and 6-4 in the final, which lasted two and a half hours.

Drobny beat Von Cramm in straight sets in Cairo two weeks ago.

In the final of the Women's Doubles, Mrs Pat Todd and Miss Gertrude "Gussie" Moran (United States) beat Mrs A. Bossi (Italy) and Miss Gem Hooking (Britain) by 6-4 and 7-5.

Adrian Quiri (Australia) and Miss Marion beat Drobny and Mrs H. Weiss (Argentina) by 6-2, 6-0 to win the Mixed Doubles title.—Reuter.

PAT TODD WINS

Mrs Patricia Todd won the Alexandria International Lawn Tennis Championship by beating Gertrude Moran, 1-6, 6-3, 6-0.

Gottfried von Cramm of Germany and Jack Harper of Australia won the men's doubles championship when they beat the Czech Jaroslav Drobny and Australia's Adrian Quiri, 2-6, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4, 6-2.—United Press.

## MARKED INFLUENCE OF WING FORWARDS IN POSTWAR RUGBY

London, Mar. 26.—Marked influence of the wing forwards in postwar Rugby has strengthened the opinion of many of the game's leading personalities that excessive attention is being paid to loose play by back row forwards.

There was a time when these back row men, packed tightly, exerted their full weight in the scrummages and stayed down until the scrum half had set his backs in motion.

Now, the average wing forward is essentially a spoiler, he rarely gives an honest shove, preferring instead either to lean on the scrum or to pounce on the opposing scrum half immediately the ball clears the heels of the rear rank.

His very presence tends to limit the scope of open play outside since frequently the scrum half is not given the room in which to start three-quarter movements.

Consequently, many matches are spoiled as a spectacle by this confusion and indecisive play around the scrum, which exasperates the purist who delights at the sight of backs in full flight.

The solution to the problem lies in tactics. No wing forward would stand a chance against the quick, clean head which gives the scrum half time to fling out the ball, unhampered, to his partner.

Therefore, until packs concentrate on quick heeling and halves introduce more skill into their play, the winging forward will remain primarily a frustrator of open play.

"Doe," a new institutional film, which is hoped will become available by August, will be accompanied by speakers' notes, suitable for classes of school-boys or for international players. The opening part of the film shows the late Barry Holmes, England fullback last season, fielding, catching and kicking to touch.—Reuter.

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